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# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

<u> </u>			
St	at	ıct	ICS

For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$oxed{x}$ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	🗴 A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	🗴 A description of all covariates tested
	🗴 A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
x	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
×	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
×	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

## Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

No software was used

Data analysis

 $ATAC\ seq\ analysis-Reads\ were\ mapped\ to\ the\ genome\ using\ bowtie\ v0.12.9.\ Regulatory\ regions\ were\ called\ using\ MACS\ v1.4.2\ with\ the\ following\ parameters\ -\ --t size=51\ --nomodel\ --shift size=75\ --llocal=25000\ -p\ 1e-04.$ 

RNA seq analysis – Reads were mapped to the genome using TopHat2 v2.1.1. Reads on genes were counted using HTSeq v0.6.0, htseq-count. For DE analysis edgeR v3.22.5 was used.

Ingenuity (IPA) was used for pathway and functional analysis.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The sequencing data has been deposited to the GEO database (accession number GSE140254)

Field-specific reporting				
		t is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
Life sciences				
	the decument wit	Behavioural & social sciences		
roi a reference copy of t	the document wit	.n an sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/m-reporting-summary-nat.pur</u>		
Life scier	nces st	tudy design		
		se points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	NA			
Data exclusions	No data were	e excluded from the analysis.		
Replication		molecular experiments and genomics were replicated as indicated in the manuscript (3 replicates for qPCR, 2 for RNA-seq, 2 for ATAC-seq, 2 for ChIP-seq). All the results were included.		
Randomization		study MCF10A human mammary epithelial cell line was transformed by G12V H-Ras oncogene. The parental and transformed cell lies used for all the experiments described in this study.		
Blinding	Given that th	is study was focused on two samples- normal and transformed cells, blinding was not necessary		
G				
Reportin	g for s	specific materials, systems and methods		
'		rs about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & exp	perimental	systems Methods		
n/a Involved in th	ne study	n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies	5	ChIP-seq		
Eukaryotic	cell lines	Flow cytometry		
<b>✗</b> ☐ Palaeontol	logy	MRI-based neuroimaging		
Animals an	nd other organis	sms		
Human res	search participa	ants		
Clinical dat	ta			
Antibodies				
Antibodies used		Mouse anti-p53 monoclonal antibody for ChIP, western blot and immunofluorescence - Santa Cruz Biotechnology , catalog		
		number SC-126, clone DO-1, Lot # l2817. Rabbit anti -CTCF for ChIP and western blot - Millipore, catalog number 07-729.		
		Rabbit anti-Cree for Crief and western blot - Millipore, catalog number 07-729.  Rabbit anti-GAPDH for western blot - Cell Signaling Technology, catalog number cst-2118		
Validation		NA		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information	about cell line	es es		
Cell line source(s		MCF10A		
A collaboration at a		Authoritisation by kinCVNITHESIS about that the calls used in this study - fully (4000/)		
Authentication		Authentication by bioSYNTHESIS show that the cells used in this study a fully (100%) match MCF10A. No contamination by another cell line was detected.		

Mycoplasma contamination

All the cells were testeded for mycoplasma using "EZ-PCR PCR Mycoplasma Test Kit", Biological Industries, Cat. No.: 20-700-20

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

No misidentified lines were used.

# Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals 6 weeks old non-obese diabetic/severe combined immunodeficient (NOD/SCID) mice

Wild animals

The study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples The study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight All studies with mice were approved by Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

# ChIP-seq

## Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

#### Data access links

May remain private before publication.

To review GEO accession GSE140254:

https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov%2Fgeo%2Fquery%2Facc.cgi%3Facc%3DGSE140254&data=02%7C01%7Cavital.sarusi%40biu.ac.il%7C567b68b1e3fe462343c208d76859e8c2%7C61234e145b874b67ac198feaa8ba8f12%7C0%7C0%

7C637092607703499784& amp; sdata=JKNS7zdU50GVn5WutcRAQXOAG4I2z5Srs4YAtKKHtEk%3D& amp; reserved=0. Token qlgjaskwrjsrnap

Files in database submission

GSM4158364 MCF10A\_ATAC\_WT\_1

GSM4158365 MCF10A\_ATAC\_WT\_2

GSM4158366 MCF10A\_ATAC\_HRAS\_1

GSM4158367 MCF10A ATAC HRAS 2

GSM4158368 MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_1

GSM4158369 MCF10A\_WT\_input\_CTCF\_1

GSM4158370 MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_2

GSM4158371 MCF10A\_WT\_input\_CTCF\_2

GSM4158372 MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_1

GSM4158373 MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_CTCF\_1

GSM4158374 MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_2

GSM4158375 MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_CTCF\_2

GSM4158376 MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_1

GSM4158377 MCF10A\_WT\_input\_p53\_1

GSM4158378 MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_2

GSM4158379 MCF10A\_WT\_input\_p53\_2

GSM4158380 MCF10A\_HRAS\_p53\_1

GSM4158381 MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_p53\_1

GSM4158382 MCF10A HRAS p53 2

GSM4158383 MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_p53\_2

GSM4158384 MCF10A\_Nut\_RNA\_WT\_1 [WT\_1\_NUT]

GSM4158385 MCF10A\_Nut\_RNA\_WT\_2 [WT\_2\_NUT]

GSM4158386 MCF10A\_Nut\_RNA\_WT\_3 [WT\_3\_NUT]

GSM4158387 MCF10A\_RNA\_HRAS\_1 [RAS\_rep1]

GSM4158388 MCF10A\_RNA\_HRAS\_2 [RAS\_rep2]

GSM4158389 MCF10A\_RNA\_WT\_1 [cont\_rep1] GSM4158390 MCF10A\_RNA\_WT\_2 [cont\_rep2]

GSM4158391 MCF10A\_woNut\_RNA\_WT\_1 [WT\_1]

GSM4158392 MCF10A\_woNut\_RNA\_WT\_2 [WT\_2]

GSM4158393 MCF10A\_woNut\_RNA\_WT\_3 [WT\_3]

Genome browser session

(e.g. UCSC)

http://genome.ucsc.edu/s/Avital/MCF10A\_ChIP\_paper

#### Methodology

Replicates

for ChIP-seq Replicates – Two biological replicas per cell type. Replicas correlation was calculated using sampling 10M reads per replica, calling peaks and calculating the correlation between the merged peaks. Correlation was between 0.79-0.9.

#### Sequencing depth

Sequencing depth – All reads were single-end.

Sample Reads Aligned % Read length

MCF10A\_WT\_input\_1 37,246,695 28,880,320 77.54% 80 MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_1 28,492,938 22,149,896 77.74% 80

MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_1 13,896,241 11,144,535 80.20% 80

MCF10A\_HRAS\_p53\_1 15,038,167 9,404,378 62.54% 80

MCF10A\_WT\_input\_2 26,999,562 21,877,934 81.03% 80 MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_2 26,772,803 21,016,344 78.50% 80

MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_2 30,826,880 24,773,772 80.36% 80

MCF10A\_HRAS\_p53\_2 42,925,206 34,445,596 80.25% 80

MCF10A\_WT\_input\_1 16,494,267 12,455,699 75.52% 60

MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_1 24,463,929 19,082,671 78.00% 60

MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_1 18,376,774 13,992,063 76.14% 60

MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_1 17,756,339 13,887,983 78.21% 60

MCF10A\_WT\_input\_2 14,761,841 11,234,365 76.10% 60

MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_2 15,113,327 11,801,018 78.08% 60

MCF10A\_HRAS\_input\_2 14,554,389 11,062,624 76.01% 60

MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_2 14,864,912 11,731,096 78.92% 60

#### **Antibodies**

Mouse anti-p53 monoclonal antibody for ChIP, western blot and immunofluorescence - Santa Cruz Biotechnology, catalog number SC-126, clone DO-1, Lot # I2817.

Rabbit anti-CTCF for ChIP and western blot - Millipore, catalog number 07-729.

Rabbit anti-GAPDH for western blot - Cell Signaling Technology, catalog number cst-2118

## Peak calling parameters

Mapping – Bowtie was used with the following command for all samples -bowtie -m 1 -q –S, reads were aligned to the hg19 genome.

 $Peak \ calling - MACS2 \ was \ used \ with \ the \ following \ command \ for \ all \ samples - macs2 \ callpeak - t \ IP\_SAMPLE - c \ INPUT \ SAMPLE - g \ hs$ 

#### Data quality

MACS2 default parameter is to call peaks with minimum FDR of 5%. Number of peaks is describe below. To assess the quality of the peaks, the number of reads covered within peaks was calculated for each sample. In addition, the overlap between the peaks and the motif of the factor, since we used known factors with known motifs, was also calculated.

Sample Peaks

MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_11,718

MCF10A\_HRAS\_p53\_1 477

MCF10A\_WT\_p53\_2885

MCF10A\_HRAS\_p53\_2 2,619

MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_1 11,346

MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_1 12,004

MCF10A\_WT\_CTCF\_2 20,136 MCF10A\_HRAS\_CTCF\_2 27,678

## Software

Bowtie was used to align the reads to the human genome. MACS2 was used for peak calling. For overlap between peaks, motifs, genes and so on bedtools IntersectBed was used. Homer was used to find motifs. R software was used for plotting. UCSC genome browser was used for visualization.